

\*the definition of youth used here is people ages 0-17, or people under the age of majority.

Large coalition governing structures are necessary in youth liberationist organizations. Whether in youth-run housing, newspapers, political organizations, witness protection programs, or other youth-run enterprises, the existence of a large coalition governing structure determines the success of these initiatives and whether resources and human rights are distributed as a result, or whether they fail and are used for exploitation and oppression by political actors who may or may not be aligned with the parent-slaver agenda.

Large coalition governance structures being integral to youth liberationist organizations will make sure that the leadership, policies, rules and protocols of the organizations remain accountable to the youth that they serve. Youth will be exploited and oppressed as money is funneled upward if large coalition governance is not established in youth liberationist clubs, youth-run schools, youth-run housing/apartment complexes, and youth-run political organizations. Even having both accurate and useful youth liberationist rhetoric coming from youth liberationist organizations requires that those organizations be accountable to a large coalition drawn from all youth (people ages 0-18) who have national citizenship. It is crucial that the organization's top leader or governing body be answerable to the largest winning coalition that stays below 50/100.

Small coalition governing systems will inevitably result in the robbery of funds for/from young liberationist programs, as well as an excess of ineffective private ventures favored at the cost of youth. Schools that have small coalition governance structures will refuse/fail to provide practical curriculum to kids. This is doubly true when there is a small coalition of kids, in which the entire nominal selectorate is comprised of the entire student body, and a small group of kids form the winning coalition, manipulating the rest of the school to supply a never ending stream of perks and private rewards for themselves. Alternatively, we have the current state of affairs in schools, in which youngsters are not even represented in the notional selectorate and the winning coalition is exclusively comprised of school board officials, the majority of whom are parent-slavers. So we see that when we don't have a large coalition structure, we can see oppressive and exploitative regimes emerge like the current apartheid slave-camp regime that exists today in almost every primary and secondary school.

Youth liberationist organizations require the presence of a lightning-tied, large-coalition government to function properly. Each youth group/organization should enfranchise no more than its entire participant base. They should then vote on policies, with any youth able to propose, pass, alter, and repeal an endless number of laws unconditionally, with

a 50% +1 absolute majority or a coalition smaller than 50% but as close to it as possible.

The lightning-tied large coalition governance structure operates as follows. Any kid in the nominal selectorate (i.e., any youth) has the ability to propose, vote on, vote to edit, or repeal any policy, rule or protocol. Any policy, rule, or protocol that receives 50%+1 votes will be passed. Similarly, if a proposal to abolish a policy, regulation, or protocol receives 50% plus one vote, it will be repealed. Any youth in the notional selectorate has the right to vote against the organization's existing leader at any moment, and a 50% plus 1 vote of no confidence triggers the leader's removal along with snap elections. Alternatively, any youth can vote for a new designated leader at any time, and if that proposition receives 50% plus one votes, the new leader takes over and the incumbent leader is removed. Youth can also vote for policy alongside a new leader, combining the process of electing a leader and ratifying policy. In this situation, a proposal includes an identified leader as well as detailed policy proposals. If and when the leader is elected, the precise policies, regulations, and protocols that the former candidate has chosen take immediate effect and are implemented. This means that when a new leader is elected, campaign promises become law, regardless of whether the leader wants or acts to break them. This essentially means that any kid can propose, pass, or repeal policy at any moment, with the only requirement being a 50% plus 1 vote in favor. This also means that any leader can be elected or toppled at any time, and that every kid has tangible power to influence rules and leadership. In this approach, each vote counts. Furthermore, every leader must have the authority to hire and terminate organization employees at will, without explanation. This ensures accountability to the coalition, regardless of where employees are in the organizational hierarchy. This ensures that elected leaders are both powerful and accountable, which is a strong combination for a youth liberationist organization. During the election, each leader will make a detailed list of policy proposals (campaign promises), and once elected, those policies become immediately enforceable as law. There are also three judges who can vote on the leader at any moment to determine whether the leader has breached any of the enforceable policies (campaign promises) on which they were elected. If the judges' vote comes back 2 to 1 or greater determining that the leader has violated these policies (campaign pledges), the leader is removed immediately and a new election is called. A large coalition will elect the judges, with a requirement of 50% plus 1 votes to gain office.

We will now discuss a few excellent governance systems for youth liberationist organizations:

### The Lightning-Tied Government:

The Lightning-Tied Government holds a rolling referendum for all policies and elections. This means that leaders can be elected and removed at any moment, and laws can be passed, changed, and repealed at any time. This administration also has the unique property of making electoral pledges into law, so that they become immediately enforceable as soon as the leader is elected.

In a randomized president government, once a leader is removed through a vote of no confidence or rolling referendum, voters can create an empty ballot with their chosen campaign promises but no candidate. In this instance, if the empty ballot receives 50%+1 votes, the new leader is chosen at random from the nominal selectorate. In this administration, a candidate's only political power over the nation's future policies is their solitary vote as a member of the nominal selectorate. This way, parent-slavers cannot use their money and access to political institutions to co-opt the leadership candidates of youth liberationist organizations. In this way, parent slavers can't make sure that their money and influence will prevent more representative campaign promises from being passed into law.

### The Tortoise and the Hare Government:

The Tortoise and the Hare Government requires 40% + 1 votes for proposed policies to become law, 40% + 1 votes for candidates to become leaders or judges, and 40% + 1 votes to repeal laws. When there are two competing policies, such as voting for or against a law, the proposition that receives 40% + 1 votes first wins. Following that, a rolling vote (held online 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year) will take place in which people can either withdraw their prior votes (if they have already voted) or add their votes (if they have not previously voted or voted no). If the imposed policy falls below 40% + 1 vote, it is repealed. The same applies to leaders and judges, who will be subject to these rolling elections. By subtracting 10% from 50% + 1, we account for the population's kids who are too young to vote (typically two years old or younger), keeping the true size of the winning coalition below 50% but over 40%, putting it in the Goldilocks zone for high quality public policy. The fundamental advantages of this government is that it is large coalition and the exact size of the coalition is clear. Majority rule governments are difficult since the size of the coalition is not always obvious. The downside is that voting is not anonymous because the names or at least voter IDs of the 40% +1 coalition members have to be recorded in order to tell when the threshold for passing policy, election, and repealing/altering policy is reached. This is because as long as support for a policy remains consistent among the coalition that passed it, the other 100% - W of the nominal selectorate cannot repeal the policy. This ensures that

winning coalitions will be more organized than the opposition and subsets of the winning coalition often will have traded concessions in order to reach the 40%+1 threshold before their rivals.

The majority government:

The majority government is the least sound of the listed governments, as its winning coalition is hidden beneath the idea of a majority vote. The majority government rules via absolute majority of 50% + 1, at least on theory. In practice, however, it may be as simple as taking 100% minus the 50% + 1 votes needed to pass policy and elect officials, or it may be any other smaller or larger number. Youth liberationists might want to favor the tortoise and the hare government over the majority one, as the tortoise and the hare government is more reliable in producing a large coalition structure.

These youth liberationist organizations should have as large a nominal selectorate as possible in addition to a large coalition. For example, the nominal selectorate of a youth run school should be every kid in the country who chooses to register with that school. In addition, registration should be made quick and easy to prevent creating NIMBY (Not in my backyard) situations with registration where more politically powerful socioeconomic classes of people seek to keep out the less powerful. To make sure registration happens the right way, should go through the leader herself rather than the bureaucracy. Similarly, local youth-run media should have a notional selectorate that represents the total population of youth in the town they report on. National youth-run newspapers should have a nominal readership that reflects the entire country. Youth-run housing/apartment complexes should have a nominal selectorate that reflects the number of children who have stayed there at least once in the previous ninety days.

Keeping the nominal selectorate large will mean a strong need for participation on the part of youth. Youth liberationist organizations and individual youth liberationists should run constant campaigns on the importance of participation in youth-run organizations. These participation campaigns should go on forever, even after youth liberation has come. Youth liberationist organizations should also make small penalties for not participating which will incentivize people to participate more. For example, being fined between \$1-20 for missing an election or missing a certain number of referendums on policies. The penalty should be small so that it does not cripple a kid's finances, even when the penalties are added up, they should still not be crippling to a kid's finances.

Keeping the coalition large in these organizations is critical since a large coalition and a large nominal electorate are the only criteria for well-functioning democratic organizations. These two elements must be met for any youth-run food bank or newspaper to function properly. A small-coalition youth-run newspaper is simply

propaganda, and a small-coalition youth-run food bank is merely a means of exploiting adolescent hunger for personal financial gain.